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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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PATRIOTIC ENTERTAINMENTS

By Mary Dawson



UNITED STATES party is one of the cleverest of the many goods ways of celebrating the glorious Fourth. It is one that because of its inexpensive simplicity can be given by any patriotic hostess and enjoyed by any patriotic company. Red, white and blue are the colors of the evening. No others could be thought of.

The fun of a United States party consists in seeing which members of the company are best "up" in matters concerning their native land. Those present are divided into two groups, each of which endeavors to defeat the other by answering the most questions correctly.

For the first contest secure at the stationer's two blank cards. Decorate these at home with a border of tricolor. On each one of these write two questions:

Which were the thirteen original States?

By what person or company was each founded?

Give one card to each division of the company. The opponents at once withdraw into opposite corners and talk the queries over. Twenty minutes are allowed in which to discover the answers. The division answering the most questions correctly has one point toward the final prizes set down to its account.

Our Presidents—A contest built upon "our Presidents" is next announced. For this strips of white paper are passed, giving the following initials: G. W., J. A., T. J., J. M., J. Q. A., A. J., M. V. B., W. H. H., J. T., J. K. P., Z. T., M. F., F. P., J. B., A. L., A. J., U. S. G., R. B. H., J. A. G., C. A. A., G. C. B. H., W. McK., T. R.

The players are asked to substitute for each set of letters the full name of one of the Presidents of the republic. The division which proves itself most erudite receives a point toward the prizes to be given at the end.

The contestants are advised to give, so far as they are able, the full name—that is, Christian name and surname—of each Chief Executive; as, in the event of all the surnames being correctly given by both parties, the fullest list of Christian names will win the point in this contest.

The nicknames of States to be guessed affords another lively bout. The following questions written upon slips of paper and passed to each division give the nucleus of this trial of skill: What State is known as the Badger State? Wisconsin. The Bay State? Massachusetts. The Bayou State? Mississippi. The Bear State? Arkansas. The Creole State? Louisiana. The Diamond State? Delaware. The Empire State? New York. The Excelsior State? New York. The Freestone State? Connecticut. The Granite State? Vermont. The Hawkeye State? Iowa. The Hoosier State? Indiana. The Keystone State? Pennsylvania. The Lake State? Michigan. The Lone Star State? Texas. The Lumber State? Maine. The Nutmeg State? Connecticut. The Old Dominion State? Virginia. The Old North State? North Carolina. The Palmetto State? South Carolina. The Peninsula State? Florida. The Prairie State? Illinois.



The workers will probably require half an hour for puzzling out these nicknames.

America has her twelve wonders as well as the countries of greater antiquity. How many Americans can give these as readily as they can name the remarkeable things to be seen in Europe? The next number on the program goes to decide this question. Each side is asked to name the twelve most wonderful things of North America, and to the side showing best judgment, the coveted "point" is awarded.

It would be well for the hostess to prepare in advance a list of the twelve most wonderful things to be used as reference. For while no list can be incontestably correct, a standard in playing the game will be necessary. Among the "wonders" the following would probably be reckoned most notable: Niagara Falls, Mammoth Cave, Yosemite Valley, Lake Superior, Brooklyn Bridge, Fairmount Park (Philadelphia), Capitol at Washington, Luray Cave, Natural Bridge over Cedar Creek (Virginia), Washington Monument, Central Park and the Missouri River.

With this contest the mental Olympian games come to an end and the papers are examined. The points won throughout the series are then counted. The corps winning the most points draw among themselves for the prize.

Red, white and blue are capable of such effective grouping that the patriotic table ought to be particularly artistic and attractive.

Red and white carnations banked with violets form the centrepiece. Instead of boutonnierres each participant finds at his or her cover a red, white and blue rosette with flowing ends. The candies, chosen of red, white and violet, are served in little "continental" hats. Sandwiches, cakes and rolls are tied with tricolor ribbon. Wee flags standing upright in the various viands proudly flaunt the Stars and Stripes.

A Stairs and Stripes Affairs.

You may make your Fourth-of-July party a Stars and Stripes affair. It will come off with the dash and swing of the gay music from which it takes its name, and with the eclat so necessary for our immortal Independence Day.

The Stars and Stripes game on which the entertainment is built can be played by young or old, erudite or ignorant, and by any number from fifteen to forty.

The only things needed are several boxes of blank cards, carte de visite size. The number of these cards required will depend upon the number of players.

Take a large number of the cards and paste a gilt star on each. On another bunch paste narrow stripes of red, one stripe on each. On the remaining lot paste corresponding stripes in silver. This silver represents the white stripes of our flag, which would not show up clearly upon a white card.

The players are seated around a large table, and the cards are dealt like an ordinary pack, giving one each round to each player and one to the pool until the number is exhausted.

The cards are held figure side in. Each player, after taking the cards in hand, examines them to see if among what he holds he can make up a "flag;" that is, if he holds as many stripes of each kind and as many stars as there are stars and stripes in the American flag.

If he holds the correct number he separates these cards from the others in his hand, shows them to the table, and then lays them aside. If the cards dealt to him contain two flags he shows both to the table and pockets both.

When no player can form further flags from the cards in hand the drawing begins. Each player borrows from his left-hand neighbor, and endeavors, by borrowing, to make a flag. If any player gets out of cards he still has the privilege of drawing. The person on the right of a person out of cards draws from the pool. The pool is drawn upon in this predicament only.

The ignorance which too many Americans are guilty of with regard to their country's emblem cannot fail to come to light in the Stars and Stripes game, and is provocative of much amusement, for no one is allowed during the progress of the game to answer any questions with regard to the formation of the flag. If any player is sufficiently ill-informed to play seventeen stripes and eight stars and call it a "flag" his cards are forfeited. They go back into the pool. The player knows that he has made a mistake, but his enlightenment on the formation of Old Glory is prohibited. He must try again and endeavor to ascertain the number of each of the figures.

Play, of course, goes on rapidly—drawing, matching and laying up. There is plenty of time between the drawing and being drawn from to determine whether or not one has the elements of a flag in one's hand.

A certain time, say one hour or one hour and a half, in which to make flags should be announced in advance. The player who at the end of that time has formed most banners carries off the prize. The prize should be reflective in some way of the nature of the evening. A little volume on the history of the flag and other patriotic insignia would make a good choice for the man. The prize-winning women would appropriate a pretty lamp-shade trimmed in red, white and blue.—Woman's Home Companion.



Dickey's Safe Firecrackers.

"Papa," said Dickey, "all the other boys are going to have torpedoes or firecrackers or something for the Fourth of July. Can't I have anything at all?"

"Dickey," said Mr. Stinjey, beckoning mysteriously, "come with me and I'll show you something."

He took him out to the summer kitchen and showed him a large package, neatly folded and tied with a string.

"There," he said, "are all the paper bags that have been brought into the house for a whole year, from grocery stores and other places. I have had your mother save them for you. Every one of them will make as much noise as a firecracker if you fill them with air and pop 'em right."

It was not exactly what Dickey had set his heart on, but it was all the "Fourth of July" he got.—Youth's Companion.

It is natural that the medical student should be quite a cut-up.

THE FIRST GUN FIRED

OPENING BATTLE OF THE CAMPAIGN OF 1902.

Heavy Republican Gains Indicate That the People of Oregon Are More Than Ever Inclined to Support Republican Principles and Policies.

The cause of sound Republicanism has received no setback in the results of the Oregon election. On the contrary, it is perfectly apparent that Republican principles and policies are stronger than ever with the people. The fact that a Democratic Governor was elected by a small plurality does not alter this conclusion. There was a bitter dissension over the Governorship inside the party. The factions were bent upon knifing each other, and the faction opposed to the regular Republican nominee made no secret of its preference for the election of the Democratic candidate. But the fight went no further. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, the majority on joint ballot being the largest in the history of the State. The election of a Republican United States Senator is thus assured.

But it is in the Congressional districts that the vote is most significant. If it were true, as so many free traders and weak-kneed Republicans have asserted, that there is throughout the West a feeling of dissatisfaction with the existing condition of things and a marked demand for tariff revision as a means of dealing with the trust question, the vote of June 2 in Oregon would have shown it. The issue was well defined. On the Democratic side was a demand for a complete overhauling of our economic policy, for a repeal of the Dingley tariff on the false pretense that under that law trusts have flourished, and for a tariff for revenue only; in short, a straight out challenge on the tariff issue. The Republicans met the question squarely. They stood by the Dingley tariff, they stuck to the principle and policy of protection to American labor and industry, and on this line they stood shoulder to shoulder. No local faction quarrels were allowed to enter into the contest, so far as the leading national issue was concerned. On that issue a splendid victory was won. From her two Congressional districts Oregon sends two Republican Congressmen, whose total vote and plurality are over 14,000, or about 3000 greater than the plurality of two years ago.

Thus Oregon sets the pace for 1902. She is the first of the Republican States to answer the question whether our magnificent tariff system is to be turned over to the tender mercies of free trade Democrats. Her answer, more emphatic by 3000 votes than the answer of 1900, is that the tariff shall not be tinkered at all, and in no case shall free traders be intrusted with the job. That is the obvious and unmistakable meaning of the big Republican gains in the State of Oregon. Had there been any such generally prevalent desire for a ripping open of the Republican tariff system as the free trade Democrats and hysterical Republicans would have us believe existed all over the country, scurely we should have had some sign from Oregon. A falling off in the Republican vote would have been joyfully pointed to as such a sign. Then indeed would the free traders and the nervous Republicans have said: "Behold, Oregon! We told you so! Tariff revision on the basis of for revenue only, or, at the least, a sweeping reduction of the Dingley law rates, is imperatively demanded by the country as a whole, by Republicans as well as Democrats. The lesson of Oregon is unmistakable. Tariff revision is the order of the day, the need of the hour." All this and much more would now be said if Oregon had shown any defection on Republican national questions. But as we have said, Oregon gives large Republican gains, and the lesson is precisely the reverse of what it would otherwise have been. It means that Oregon wants the tariff let alone; wants the Republican party to "keep on letting it alone," in the characteristic words of Senator Hanna.

WHAT OF THE WAGE EARNER?

A Question Which Free Traders Persistently Overlook.

The plea of the free traders is that the necessity for protecting our industries has passed away. They claim that our industries have passed their "infancy," and are now lusty enough to stand alone. They point out that the enormous trusts or consolidations are able to meet the world in any market on even terms, and that it is wicked to tax the people in order to give them larger profits. And no justice loving citizen could deny such a charge if the conditions were as the free traders state them.

In the first place the free traders are mistaken in their claim that the industries of America have been absorbed by the trusts. There is no industry engaged in by any tariff protected trust which is monopolized by that trust. To-day, for example, more steel is being manufactured by the many small and independent companies than by the big trust. It is as necessary to protect these small concerns as it ever was—necessary not only as a means of keeping them alive, but also as a means of continuing the better pay which American workmen receive in every protected industry. This is a phase of the question which the free traders seldom take into consideration. They are free enough with talk and opinions as to the effect of free trade on the trusts and on prices, but they dodge the question of what is to become of the American workingman when he is put into direct competition with his underpaid European fellow. It is certain that one of two conditions will exist: we must preserve the markets of America for American-made goods at prices which enable the manufacturers to pay good wages, or we must force these manufacturers, through opening the door to foreign competition, to put the wages down to the European standard. We can think of nothing more unpleasant to contemplate than such a fall in the pay of American labor. And we can think of nothing more disinterested, and, at the same time, more suicidal, than a laboring man voting to overthrow the policy of protection.—Kansas City Journal.

ENGLAND'S JOY TURNED TO WOE

Calamity Which Caused Postponement of King Edward VII.'s Coronation a Great Shock to the World.

UNDERWENT AN OPERATION

Little Attention Had Been Paid to Rumors of Ruler's Illness and Official Announcement Was Like a Thunderolap.

London.—On the day following the operation upon King Edward the physicians in attendance at Buckingham Palace issued the following bulletins. The amended bulletin, which was issued after 11 o'clock p. m., stated:

"The King continues to make satisfactory progress. He slept some hours during the day. He complains very little of discomfort and is more cheerful. The wound is doing well."

The bulletin issued at 10.30 a. m. was as follows:

"His Majesty was very restless and had no sleep during the early part of the night. He obtained some sleep, however, after 1 o'clock this morning, is free from pain, and no untoward symptoms presented themselves. Considering all circumstances, His Majesty may be said to be progressing satisfactorily."

The following bulletin was issued at 2 p. m.:

"The King passed a comfortable morning and his condition so far is satisfactory."

The following bulletin was issued at 6.30 p. m.:

"His Majesty passed a fairly comfortable day. His general strength was well maintained, and there are no symptoms causing special anxiety."

The following bulletin was posted at Buckingham Palace at 10.52 p. m.:

"The King continues to make satisfactory progress."

The private secretary of King Edward, Sir Francis Knollys, said at 7.15 p. m. that His Majesty continued to improve, and that everything was going on satisfactorily.

At 7.45 p. m., prior to adjournment of the House of Commons for dinner, A. J. Balfour, the Government leader, announced that the King was free from pain, and that his progress was satisfactory.

London.—With dramatic suddenness the King of England was stricken down on the eve of his coronation. The tragic interruption came at noon on Tuesday, when it was announced at Buckingham Palace that the King's physicians had decided that an operation for perityphlitis or appendicitis was immediately necessary. This operation was performed at 2 o'clock p. m., and was highly successful from a surgical point of view. After the King awakened from the effects of chloroform he fell asleep, and at midnight was resting comfortably.

The first news of the renewed illness of the King came from the House of Commons, where at noon various court officials gave an intimation that the arrangements for Thursday would better be suspended forthwith, as the coronation would be postponed indefinitely on account of the indisposition of his Majesty.

At 12:30 p. m. Sir Francis Knollys, Private Secretary, made public the following bulletin:

"The King is suffering from perityphlitis. His condition was so satisfactory on Saturday that it was hoped that with care his Majesty would be able to go through the ceremony. On Monday evening a recrudescence became manifest, rendering a surgical operation necessary to-day.

"LISTER,
"THOMAS SMITH,
"LAKING,
"THOMAS BARLOW,
"TREVES."

At 12:46 p. m. the following bulletin was posted at the Palace:

"The operation has been successfully performed. A large abscess has been evacuated. The King has borne the operation well and is in a satisfactory condition."

King Edward had been suffering severely for ten days, but it was not until Monday night that his physicians became convinced that the inflammation of the right abdominal region had resulted in suppuration and the formation of an abscess.

The diagnosis was confirmed in the morning by other doctors, who were called in consultation, and a speedy operation was considered imperative.

Sir Frederick Treves, who was called upon to perform the operation, is the most famous English surgeon in this class of cases. His work is officially described as successful. This is a vague term, which applies equally to all properly conducted operations these days. It really signifies nothing except that the surgeon did his work well.

After the operation the King asked to see the Prince of Wales, who had been anxiously waiting in the palace. His grandchildren from York House were driven to the palace.

Queen Alexandra has borne the strain with the bravest spirit. She was always fearful of what might happen. Her Majesty took part in the festivities at Ascot and elsewhere, without revealing any sign of her inward anxiety, and when she was told that an operation was imperative, and that the coronation would have to be postponed, she quiety answered:

"Have I not felt that this would happen?" and asked, "How does the King bear it?" Upon receiving an assuring reply, Queen Alexandra exerted herself to appear cheerful and to devise means to lessen the King's grief and disappointment, although she evidently was greatly distressed.

When the King was informed of the decision he received the intelligence with extraordinary calm and with an absolute sense of reliance on the judgment of those around him. He seemed to those about him to have no fear of the suffering he was about to undergo. The main idea in his mind was infinite, inexpressible regret for what he knew would prove a bitter disappointment to the people. Indeed, his first words when told that a serious operation was obligatory are said to have been:

"Operation or no operation, I won't disappoint the people. I must go to the Abbey."

King Edward was a victim of superstition, worry and unusual exertion. An old propheey that he should reign but should never be crowned seemed of late to have preyed upon his mind. The King was really very superstitious, and the idea possessed him that the old phrase "Queen's weather" would give place to "the reign of King Edward the rainy." Sir Francis Laking, who was in close attendance upon him, feared that this superstitious nervousness was a symptom of nervous collapse. He therefore warned the King not to undertake the arduous program at Aldershot on June 15 and 16, but the King, however, persisted in sticking to the program.

It was really against the physicians' advice that the King returned to London on Monday. His reason for insisting was that such a radical change in the plans would cause alarm among the people.

An extraordinary number of the Official Gazette contained the following announcement from the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl Marshal:

"I have to announce that the solemnity of the coronation of their Majesties has been postponed to a date hereafter to be determined.

"NORFOLK."

Lord Salisbury announced that the naval review, which was to have been held on Saturday, was postponed.

There is no previous instance where the coronation of the monarch was postponed except in the case of Edward V., who was never crowned.

The King expressed a desire to the Lord Mayor that the dinner to half a million poor of London should not be postponed.

Indescribable dismay swept over London on the announcement of the King's condition. The news seemed to have reached the people before the newsboys appeared on the streets with extra editions of the evening papers shouting, "Coronation postponed!"

Endless thousands of holiday makers and sightseers from all countries who were going over the route to be followed by the coronation procession were dumbfounded. They continued on their journey in a mechanical way, and then the crowds seemed to dwindle away.

When first the news of the serious condition of the King reached the city every one was incredulous until a servant of the Lord Mayor appeared and posted a placard on the wall of the Mansion House announcing the postponement of the coronation ceremonies. The news was received in dead silence only broken by shouts to the police superintendent standing near the placard, "Read it; read it!"

Then every one asked how it would affect various aspects of the coronation arrangements, the stands and refreshment contractors and the city holidays. A kind of panic set in, stockbrokers rushing back to the Exchange to watch the markets. The telephone and telegraph system was speedily paralyzed. One dry goods agent endeavoring vainly to wire north to prepare for mourning, reported that a corner in crepe had already been formed. The stands were besieged by persons demanding their money back in vain.

As the news of the King's condition spread among the great crowds in the streets it was noticed in many places that the women broke down and wept.

The work of demolishing the stands and all the paraphernalia prepared for the coronation pageant was in full swing during the latter part of the afternoon. Hundreds of workmen, who in the morning were engaged in putting finishing touches on the various jobs, were at work tearing down all that has taken weeks to accomplish. The barriers in the street were being removed, the barricades merchants had constructed to safeguard their shop windows were rapidly disappearing, vans filled with garlands and multicolored bunting stripped from masts and house fronts lined the streets, and London promised soon to resume its usual dullness.

The loss of the insurance companies will be heavy, as great numbers of commercial companies and private individuals had taken out policies to cover them from the loss of the receipts from stands and the cost of decorations in the event of the coronation ceremony not occurring. Where speculators and householders did not take such precautions the losses will in many cases mean an approach to bankruptcy.



KING EDWARD VII.

Roosevelt Sends Sympathy.

Washington, D. C.—Just before he left for Boston President Roosevelt sent this message:

"To His Majesty, Edward VII., London:

"I ask your Majesty to accept my sincere assurance of sympathy and wishes for speedy convalescence.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Perityphlitis and Appendicitis.

King Edward was said to have perityphlitis. That is the old name for appendicitis in this country, and is still used in England to describe both appendicitis and perityphlitis proper. The slight difference between the two may be briefly and plainly put thus:

Appendicitis is an inflammation involving the vermiform appendix. This inflammation may spread to the peritoneum, which is the membrane lining the abdomen and investing the viscera, and which consequently is attached to the vermiform appendix.

Perityphlitis is inflammation of the caecum, which is the beginning of the large intestine, and of the connective tissue behind the caecum. This inflammation may also spread to the peritoneum. And it may, too, and usually does, extend to the vermiform appendix.

So that if you are not a surgeon it is enough to know that perityphlitis usually involves the vermiform appendix, while appendicitis need not involve the caecum. It would be more confusing to describe the different forms of appendicitis and perityphlitis.

President Gives a Soldier His Life.

Private Garth Shores, of Troop H, Ninth Cavalry, who was convicted on the charge of desertion by a court-martial in the Philippines and sentenced to death, had his sentence commuted by President Roosevelt to imprisonment for three years.

Milner Governor of the Transvaal.

Lord Milner, who was British High Commissioner in South Africa, took the oath as Governor of the Transvaal at Pretoria in the presence of a large assemblage of people.

Sporting Brevities.

W. C. Whitney has paid $21,000 and $17,000 respectively for two Watercress yearlings.

The Grand Prix de Paris, worth $40,000, has been won by M. de Alary's Kizil Kourgan.

An association has been formed for the purpose of building a direct highway between New York City and Chicago.

August Belmont has decided to name his $25,000 yearling, who is a half-sister to the great Hamburg, Lady Gallantry.

Cholera in the Philippines.

Ninety American soldiers have died of cholera since the disease first broke out in the Philippines. Owing to the increase of cholera the health authorities are enforcing stringent regulations. The total cases and of deaths from the epidemic are as follows: Manila, 1530 cases and 1236 deaths; provinces, 7369 cases and 5440 deaths.

Life Sentence For Killing Wife.

A life sentence was given Charles E. Shepard, of Portland, Ind., for killing his wife.

Prominent People.

The condition of the Queen of Holland is steadily improving.

General Russell A. Alger has gone to California for his health.

It is believed that Prince Ferdinand is soon to assume the title of King of Bulgaria.

Rear-Admiral O'Neill, U. S. N., has made an inspection of the chief naval armament works of Germany.

Pope Leo will present President Roosevelt mosaics of St. Peter's and the Vatican made at the Vatican workshops.

Professor Killed by a Wagon.

Professor John C. Johnson, member of the faculty of the Wisconsin State University at Madison, Mich., was instantly killed near Pier Cove by falling from a load of goods he was moving to his summer cottage. A wheel of the wagon crushed his head. He leaves a wife and three children.

He Killed His Mother-in-Law.

News reached Frankfort, Ky., from Warren County that Mays Barnett had killed his mother-in-law by striking her with a stove lid.

Nasay Gleanings

One thousand miles of the new Pacific cable is completed at London.

Famine is causing great misery and many deaths in several districts of Korea.

The Yaqui Indians are causing much trouble in the vicinity of Hermosillo, Mexico.

Government departments are to be closed at 3 p. m. Saturdays in July and August.

Long Island farmers have declared war on the automobile chauffeurs of millionaires.

A REMARKABLE CONFESSION

Nurse Jane Toppan Confesses to Poisoning Thirty-one Patients.

MURDER HER RULING PASSION

She Makes the Gratifying Boast That in No Case Did the Doctors Suspect Other Than Natural Causes—Used Morphine and Atropine—Little Concerned Over Life Sentence to an Asylum.

Barnstable, Mass.—"Not guilty by reason of insanity," was the verdict rendered by the jury which heard the evidence against Jane Toppan, the professional nurse accused of the murder of Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs, of Cataumet by administering poisonous drugs last August. The verdict was brought in after a brief consideration of the testimony, and Judge Braley ordered that Miss Toppan be committed to the Taunton Insane Asylum for the remainder of her life.

Although under indictment for causing the deaths of Alden P. Davis, his wife and their daughter, Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs, of Cataumet, Miss Toppan was tried only on the charge of killing the latter. It was in consequence of the opinion of Dr. Henry R. Stedman, the alienist, that the accused woman was not in a mental condition to be responsible, that she was adjudged insane.

Suspected of the death of eleven persons, Miss Jane Toppan has confessed that she has killed during her career as a professional nurse no less than thirty-one human beings.

This statement was made to Judge Fred M. Bixby, of Brockton, senior counsel at the trial. Judge Bixby said also that Miss Toppan had admitted that she had set fires and committed other serious acts. She said she could not help committing the crimes. She argued, moreover, that she was not insane. She said she knew she was doing wrong when she administered poison to her victims, and she asked Judge Bixby how, under such circumstances, she could be of unsound mind.

Morphine was Miss Toppan's agency for producing death. Many of her victims were unsuspecting and most intimate friends; others were the patients of reputable physicians who employed her on account of accomplishments as a nurse. Miss Toppan was so expert in her knowledge of how to employ drugs and poisons that she was able to escape detection for years. It is Miss Toppan's gratifying boast that in no instance did the doctors suspect that death was other than the result of natural causes.

In the detailed story as told to Judge Bixby Miss Toppan did not enumerate her many victims, although she did admit the killing of Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Harry Gordon, of Chicago, and Alden P. Davis, all of whom died at Cataumet last summer. Miss Toppan was indicted last December for these three murders, the State electing to try her on the Gibbs count.

In good spirits and apparently but little concerned over the fact that she was bound for an insane hospital, to which she had been committed for the rest of her life, Miss Toppan was taken from Barnstable Jail to the Taunton Insane Hospital.

BRUTAL MURDER BY FARMER.

Fired Third Shot Into Son-in-Law, Who Was Dying.

Richmond, Va. — Wesley Hicks, a Louisa farmer, shot and killed Milton Bourne, the husband of his only daughter, when the young man went for his mule, which had strayed into the farm of the father-in-law. The men had quarreled recently about a trivial matter. Hicks, seeing Bourne coming, loaded his gun with buckshot and ordered him away.

As Bourne turned to go Hicks shot him down, went to him, and, after kicking him several times, emptied the other load of shot into his body. Bourne crawled into a near by house, and Hicks, having reloaded his gun, followed the blood trail and fired a third load into the dying man, who soon expired. Hicks is in the Louisa jail.

HER SENTENCE AS A MAN ENDS.

Lena Martin, Sent to Prison as Bert, Released by Governor Savage.

Lincoln, Neb.—Governor Savage has released from the State Penitentiary the girl Lena Martin, sentenced there under the name of Bert Martin, under the belief that she was a man. The discovery of her sex was not made until after she had been an inmate for nearly a year.

For several years previous the girl had masqueraded as a man, and had eloped with a farmer's daughter. This woman showed up at the trial on the charge of horse stealing with a babe in her arms. The Governor commuted the sentence out of pity for the girl's condition.

Cavalrymen Who Were Murdered.

In reply to a cablegram to General Chaffee, to cable the names of the men of Troop M, Fifth Cavalry, who were captured May 30, near Morong, and murdered June 1, the War Department, at Washington, is advised that Sergeant Lewis Steward, Corporal William J. Black, Corporal Edmond J. Finnegan, Trumpeter Charles W. Davis and Private Patrick Carr were murdered.

Milner Takes Another Oath.

Lord Milner has taken the oath of office at Bloomfontein as Governor of the Orange River Colony.

Herbert's Post Only Temporary.

The London Daily Mail says the idea prevails that Michael Henry Herbert will not long occupy the post of British Ambassador to the United States, but that he will be transferred to Paris when Sir Edmund J. Monson, the present British Ambassador there, retires.

German Torpedo Boat Sunk.

A British steamer ran down and sunk Torpedo Boat No. 42, of the German Navy, at the mouth of the Elbe. The commander of the torpedo boat and three of her crew are missing.

Creating a National Forest Reserve.

The United States Senate has passed a bill creating a National forest reserve in the Southern Appalachian Mountains. The first bill provides for the purchase of 4,000,000 acres in the Southern Appalachian system at a cost not to exceed $10,000,000. The Secretary of Agriculture is to designate the lands to be purchased, and is to take measures to preserve the hardwood forests which they bear.

Waterville, Me., Centennial.

The centennial anniversary of Waterville, Me., was celebrated

MICA AXLE GREASE

Makes short roads and light loads.

Good for everything that runs on wheels.

Sold Everywhere.

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Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.



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It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century, discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in curing even the worst cases of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless poor who purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and one dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

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Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N. C.

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Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.
TERMS REASONABLE.

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ARCHITECTS.
Raleigh, - - - - N. C.
"That House" sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay postage.

The United States of America, Eastern District of North Carolina. Whereas, on the 11th day of June 1902 J. F. Brooks and Wm. Trigue filed their libel in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, against the Schooner Mariah Ashby, her boats, tackel apparel and furniture in a cause of action civil and maritime and

Whereas by virtue of power in due form of law to be directed returnable of the 25th day of June 1902, I have seized and taken the said Schooner Mariah Ashby and have her in my custody.

Notice is hereby given that a District Court will be held in the United States Court Room in the City of Elizabeth City, N. C. on the 25 day of June 1902 for the trial of said premises and the owner or owners and all persons who may have or claim any interest in the sly cited to appear at the time and place aforesaid to show cause if any they have why final decree shall not pass as prayed.

H. C. Dockery,
U. S. Marshal.
By Chas A. Banks, Dept.
U. S. Marshal.

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The North Carolinian

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By The North Carolinian Pub. Co.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

D. C. NEWBERRY - - Bus. Manager

Now if the Panama title should turn out to be bad—would't it jaw you.

Who will succeed Mr. Bryan as that "matchless statesman and leader?"

Says the Economist: "There was no contest—no need to pack". The evident inference is that if there had been any such need the packing part of the program would have been attended to all right, all right.

Tis sad that local democracy should have fallen on such days as these. "Whiskey ring", "disorganizers," "packed convention", "traitors"—good Lord deliver us!

Mecklenburg, the birth place of liberty was true to her traditions. The county democratic executive committee struck out the oath feature of the Primary law, bade defiance to the machine and asserted the right of the voters as free citizens of a free state to choose their own leaders and vote for whomsoever they please.

There is little hope for the passage of any of the North Carolina bills pending in Congress at this session. Congressman Small says it is impossible to secure the passage of the bill providing for a light house at Cape Hatteras, and he will make no fight in that direction until the December session.

"Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis." Verily how times and conditions do alter the point of view. We are reading the issues of our local democratic contemporaries these days with a good deal of interest and we must say with no little amusement. The pot calls the kettle black and the kettle retorts that the pot is not only black but smutty, and the merry war of words goes on. To a casual observer that they are both right.

A QUESTION OF LABOR.

Farmers in this section say labor, by which they mean negro labor, is very scarce and that it is daily growing scarcer. Negro farm laborers are leaving for the North without the least notice. Had it been a wet year the crops would have been largely over run with grass, but it is such a dry season that very little labor is required to keep them clean.

Raleigh dispatch

Carolina is reaping the harvest At the instance of a few politicians who were "working" on their own pockets all the time a campaign of "white supremacy" was recently inaugurated in this state. There never was any danger in North Carolina that three white men would be ruled by one negro and every sane man knows it. The race was and never will be even the slightest probability of amalgamation between the races and every man with even a modicum of gray matter beneath his calp lock is well aware of the fact. The politician, however, felt confident that with the nigger as bogie man he could work his way back to the pie counter. That was his sole desideratum and he was reckless of consequences. From every political stump the colored man was the subject of the most bitter invective. He was suddenly given a prominence in the political game such as he had not held since the dark days of reconstruction. Right here in Elizabeth City an orator declared, and his utterances were applauded at the time by thoughtless partisans, that in the "white supremacy" crowd was not successful at the ballot-box it would appeal to the arbitrament of the shot gun and that the waters of the Pasquotank would be choked with the bodies of dead "niggers." Such extreme language, of course, found no sanction from conservative citizens; but it is a matter worthy of note in the light of present conditions that such utterances were made.

With such a doctrine preached at them, is it any wonder that the best element of the colored race endeavored to find employment elsewhere?

The south is accustomed to the negro and to negro labor. Granted that the colored man is often shiftless and unreliable, still he is a cheap laborer and easy to deal with, and we believe that from the stand-point of the average southern employer he is much to be preferred to the foreign laborer, high priced and turbulent, of the north.

Let the political demagogue continue to make a shuttle-cock of the colored man and the southern white man, especially the southern farmer, will have cause to bitterly rue his work.

Our advice is, let the colored man alone, let him rest in peace. If the democratic party in this state has no loftier aim than the attainment of office by a campaign of nigger-baiting then the sooner it is interred in the grave-yard of political has-beens the beter for the state.

It is believed that the coming Republican State Convention to be held in Greeneboro on the 28th of August will be the largest attended ever held in the state. Republican stock is going up with a whoop. The outlook that confronts the party is most hopeful.

And still another comes bearing testimony. In response to a question propounded to him before the senate committee of inquiry on the Philippines as to his opinion as to the object and purposes of George Washington Aguinaldo, Admiral Dewey said:

"Since you have asked my opinion. I will say I believe Aguinoldo was there for gain, for loot, for money, and that independence never entered his head."

Poor old democracy! the party will soon have nothing left to tie to except the "great fundamental principales" and what they may be Jefferson, Jackson and the Lord only know.

Time was when "Frenchy" was considered a democrat simon-pure. Yea, so high did he stand in the councils of the party that he was intrusted with that most delicate task of presiding over the ballot box, where, if rumor does him credit, he did yeoman service. We also have "Heels" word for it during the last campaign, we do not assert it on our own authority, that he himself was "rocked in the cradle of democracy". What has come over the spirit of his dream that the scribe who pens the editorial "quits in" the Economist should sandy epithets with gentlemen so true to the faith, and that, in this connection, he should even go so far as to declare with evident meaning, that "a fool is recognized as a fool in a political convention just as he is elsewhere." This, coming as it does from a democratic source, is the most unkindest cut of all. 'Tis enough to make the angels weep.

"THE CAROLINIAN MAN CRAZY"

The Economist, our worthy contemporary, of last week has the following, which we quote in full:

"THE CAROLINIAN man who "writ" up the convention is a fit subject for the lunatic asylum. One more Democratic convention will prove too much for him. His friends are advised to keep a guard over him, or send him out of the county before the next convention."

After looking this diatribe over, we concluded, at once, that the venerable editor of The Economist had nothing to do with it. He knows how to criticise, when he feels like it. He has made passes at us in days "agone" and we are free to admit, that we enjoyed some of them as much as his most ardent subscribers. We know and appreciate a good thing when we see it, even if it be at our expense. We hope that he may turn his hundredth mile post vigerously. "But to our tale".

Who wrote the extract above quoted, we do not know nor is it our provence to inquire. We shall proceed to speak our mind regardless of who, which or wherefore.

In the first place we should have never mentioned the affair, we can't refer to it as a convention as it had no element of a convention, at all, but for the earnest suggestion of many of the most prominent democrats in this city. Since we did write, we have had the highest compliments paid us, not only by "French," "Rossie" and "Heels" but by other prominent democrats and by some of the best ladies in this community. THE CAROLINIAN office has not even a copy—a file copy of the paper—the demand for the same having been so great. We have personal and written requests from many good democrats living in various parts of the district, for a copy of our paper and we have about decided to reprint the article "which puts us within the pale of the asylum." We never dreamed to receive such universal compliments, and it now grieves us to learn that we are headed for the "lunaticery". We enjoy a high toned criticism, but detest a deluge, of course, stale, unorigenal, common back-ally chat, worthy of no higher source than a swarm of African boot shiners. That asylum suggestion is an ark survival. The party who thus referred to us as the "CAROLINIAN man" is devoid of journalistic courtesy, as a fish of feathers, he may have been educated in a mule pen; he is a literary pariah and we opine, that if his milk of human kindness were churned, the product would be limberger cheese. But why fret? 'Twas ever thus a tool will have his way.

THE OYSTER INDUSTRY.

Buxton, N. C.—June 25 1902.

EDITOR CAROLINIAN:—Having recently seen quite a number of articles in the papers of this section refering to the oyster industry I thought it would not be amis for one who lives in the heart of the oyster section and is therefore, interested, to give his views on this matter.

In the first place the people of this section must fish and oyster for a living as they have no other resources except those who are in the government service.

Secondly—The oyster industry is taxed beyond all reason so that a man cannot comply strictly with the present law and make his living out of the business. This will be considered a broad assertion but I believe every real oysterman will bear me out in it. The license tax of $2.50 on the gross ton will, on an average, amount to about 10 per cent of the boats paying such license, and this is only for the privilege of using the boats to make a living during the five extreme winter months. During the season there is not an average of over one half the days that the boats can oyster especially inside the limits required by law hence we get really about 2½ months to oyster in. What other business could afford to pay such a price for so short a season, besides keeping up its repairs and other expenses, and survive? Even the liquor business would have to resort to "blind tigers" to make both ends meet.

There are only three counties, Dare, Hyde and Carteret, that really have oysters in them to any extent and in one of these, Carteret, dredging is prohibited, hence Dare and Hyde furnish the ground for the entire force of dredgers. Under the present law the oyster pie was made quite large and about 7 counties were given a slice in the way of an oyster inspector at a good salary to be paid by a tax of so much on each tub of oysters sold. This tax comes out of the oystermen again as it is always the selling price.

Now, it is a well known fact that the oyster laws of North Carolina are enforced in a very lax way as the inspectors usually keep away from the oyster grounds and they allow the buyers to take any stock they can handle, and use different sized tubs, and to carry stock that would not do to steam out of the state as plants. As this system has been going on for the past 3 or 4 years, who would expect oystermen to do otherwise than to catch oysters where they can best get them and sell them to the best advantage. While this system has given the oystermen a rather bad name, yet I assure there is no section on earth, under the circumstances, where there is as little lawlessness and thieving as here. For generations these people were allowed to take the products of waters in any way they could and dispose of them as they liked until it became necessary to protect the oyster-beds from outside interference. Then, if the laws had been enforced from the first the oystermen would have submitted willingly, but as the laws were allowed to go unexecuted the people gradually became careless of them. This condition has gone on, with an occasional abortive attempt—or seemingly so to enforce the law, until our natural-beds have become so much depleted that it is now almost necessary to break the law or starve at the business.

During the past spring there was a great cry raised against the oystermen for cutting shad nets while oystering on the shoals near New Inlet. This finally resulted in several of the oystermen being arrested and tried at the May term of our Superior court. This upon its face would look like the inspectors were executing the law, but the real fact is, that oysters were being caught before the shad fishing season and no inspector interfered. It seems that the shad-fishermen were to be protected and not the oysters. Even the man that was acting as inspector and arrested the oystermen admitted in the magistrates trial that he had been catching oysters illegally but his case was dropped in the Superior court. If it had not conflicted with the shad-fishermen those oysters could have been taken, without any one saying anything. The trouble was the oystermen happened to get in the shad-fishermen's way and the fishermen caused the oyster law to be executed and not the inspectors. Those men who were brought before the court were no more guilty of breaking the law than is every other man who has oystered a season in these waters including even the inspectors. Ordinarily those same oystermen are as good citizens as any in the county. There is now a movement on foot to have a convention of fishermen and oystermen during the next (Nov.) term of Superior court to try to reach some understanding that would be satisfactory to both parties. What good is discussions and resolutions, or even new laws, unless some method can be found to execute those we now have? The law as executed last month savors very much of malice and the result is it has left that feeling rankling in the parties prosecuted and also their friends. Also, the oyster season for dredging opens in December and the legislature does not meet until Jan. hence, the present law could not be changed in time to prevent boats being licensed and going to work under the present law. Let this remedy be tried. Take the business out of politics and give officers that will spend their time on the oyster-beds and see that the laws are enforced, especially the culling law—see that only one sized tub is used to buy and sell from—stop non-residents from oystering—stop plants from being carried out of the state—give the first transgressor the full benefit of the law and in a short time the price of oysters will advance and the oystermen become law abiding citizens. The oystermen have got to live as well as fishermen and personally, I am as much interested in one as the other, but I fail to see any good in wasting time in conventions and discussion when the present law gives fishermen more protection than it does oystermen if properly executed. If the fishing industry was taxed as the oyster industry is there would go up a wail to the next legislature that would be heard over the entire state.

Let the voters in the oyster counties send men to the next legislature who will repeal the present tyranical political pie making oyster law and put a reasonable one in it's stead with a proper method of executing the same. Also make a law compelling all shell fish canned in N. C. to be so branded and labelled as N. C. products and not be credited to some other state.

Respt.
J. J. Davis.

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Worm Seed
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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35 DOSES 35 CENTS
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The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
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ALPHONSE AND GASTON.

"Pardon me my dear Alphonse"
"Pardon granted my my dear Gaston"
But where do you buy your watches
My dear Alphonse"
At
SELIG'S,
My dear Gaston,
I find that he saves me money
But not only that, his prices on Jewelery
Are as low as you will find in the City.
"Thank you my dear Gaston
I have started doing business with
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The Leading Jeweler. Cor. Main and Water Streets.

To Cure A Cold In One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25.

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This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Notice.

"The North Carolinian" having passed into other hands, all receipts for subscription and advertising to April 1, 1902 and all other receipts for money paid to the estate of the late Palemon John must hereafter bear the personal signature of the executrix.
ELLA V. JOHN
pril 9, 1902.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of the late Ephraim Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. May 12th 1902
R. J. Hassel, Administrator
I, M. Meekins, Attorney.



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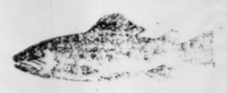
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Collector of Customs, W. C. Brookey [illegible]. Postmaster, C. Pool.

Examining [illegible] of Pensions—Dr. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the [illegible].

CHURCHES.

[illegible] D. H. Tuttle pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith, pastor. [illegible] Road street: Preaching [illegible] each Sunday. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. T. S. Davis, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Folman pastor, services in Court House every Sunday morning and night.

Colored—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor; Corner Stone, [illegible], pastor; Olive Branch MWD, Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Herritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge pastor, Antioch, Presbyterian, S. F. Smith, pastor.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners, Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas L. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence, standard Keeper, R. L. White, J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Granby; Superior Court Clerk, W. Barney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. T. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. L. Sheep; Board of Education: J. C. Commander, Charles Reid and E. V. Davenport; Coroner, Dr. Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr. A. T. Aydlett, Surveyor, J. G. Perry.

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Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prin.
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Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect May 25th, 1902.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday) 2:30, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " " " 9:25, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

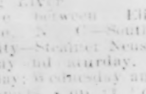
Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:56, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12:50, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Eliz City (daily except Sunday) 5:45 p. m.
Arrive Edenton 6:40 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.



Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connects with Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor.

Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 for Jamesville and Williamston. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:35 p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Monday and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, [illegible] South bound leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6:00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, 3 p m, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Both steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with A. and N. C. to Goldsboro and [illegible] for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for Lorch Creek, Aurora and etc. at 5:00 a. m. Monday and Friday for Swan Quarter and Ocracoke.

For further information apply to W. E. Keyes, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General [illegible] of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co. at Norfolk, Va.

J. E. KING, H. C. HUDGINS,
Gen'l Mngr. Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



More clothes are rubbed out than worn out.

GOLD DUST

will spare your back and save your clothes. Better and far more economical than soap and other Washing Powders.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.

Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, July 3, 1902.

We understand that a temperance sheet is soon to be started in the town.

Mrs. Dora Alexander has been appointed postmaster at Columbia, Tyrell county.

Home grown watermelons are in the market. The crop this year promises to be a notable one.

Many a man has gone to hell backwards with his face bravely turned towards heaven.

Miss Dollie Freeman of moyock is the guest of Miss Sadie Fearing on Lawrence street.

The sad sea waves are chanting their siren song as the mercury mounts skyward.

Mr. Albert Carroll of Baltimore has been the guests of the Hollowells at Bay Side during the passed week.

The Elizabeth City Public Libary will be open on Mondays from 8:30 to 10 o'clock A. M. during the summer months.

When a man has lived off the government a great many years he regards himself as indispensable. And the self-made indispensable man is a terrible bore.

The A. C. I., the leading educational institution of north eastern Carolina, is to undergo improvement and enlargement of its building during the summer months. Four new rooms will be added.

The long looked for Suffolk and Carolina railroad has finally crossed the Edenton city limits and has reached its passenger station at the head of King street.

Too many advertisers have the habit of looking solely at the amount of money that they are paying advertising, without giving due and just credit to the results produced from the advertising.

Mr. Malvin Tillett, after another graple with the intillectual giants of "Old Eli", is home for his vacation. Mr. Tillett has taken a high stand at Connecticuts' great seat of learning.

The Norfolk Landmark calls the proposed extension of the Suffolk and Carolina railroad, as "a short cut to Paradise."

That is just the size of it.—Raleigh Post.

The Board of Education of the County will meet Wednesday July 16th at 10 o'clock A. M. to receive the reports of the county superintendant and Treasurer and to attend to such other business as may come before it.

The County Institute for the white teachers of Pasquotank county will be held on the week commencing Aug 18. Prof. Harry Howell Superintendant of the Washington N. C. Graded schools will assist the county superintendant in conducting the institute.

The formal act of removal of the custom house from Edenton to Elizabeth City is now an accomplished fact. The new office is situated on Road street corner of Fearing. Ex-collector K. R. Pendleton is appointed deputy collector at Edenton.

Miss Carolyn Craddock a fair and gentle mannered young lady of Petersburg Va, is the guest of Mrs C. H. Robinson on Main street. Miss. Craddock has visited in Elizabeth before, and has a host of friends here who welcomes her return.

Thursday afternoon Mr. C. R. Bell gave a deightful sail to a party of the socialty inclined in honor of his young brother of Baltimore who has been visiting him in this city. Refreshments were served and a cap full of wind on the return voyage was all that was needed to make the occasion a perfect one.

The family of Mrs. C. C. Allen after a brief outing at Nags Head, returned home Thursday. The party had quite a thrilling experince in the lower sound. The open boat in which they were making the return voyage was struck by a sudden squall and nearly capsized. Mrs. Allen fainted from excitement and the rest of the party were scarcely less disturbed. The boat weathered the gale, however, and a catastrophe was fortunately averted.

Dr. Plato Durham of Trinity College occupied the pulpit of the First M. E. Church Sunday during both morning and evening services. The congregation was treated to two practical but scholarly sermons. The gospel of love and hope was eloquently expounded. Now aday one hears too much of narrow dogma and the reiterated doctrine of damnation and despair. Preachers such as Dr Durham are needed.

Dr. Wm. Edwin Hall, of New York, delivered, what was billed as a humorous lecture at the court house Monday evening entitled "How to get married and stay so." The lecture was given under the auspices of the First Baptist Church. There was a small attendance. The only element lacking in the lecture was humor. It was a most pathetic effort.

Real estate is still moving: I. M. Meekins and wife to J. B. Flora, lot on Main street, at present occupied by the former as a home, consideration $3,500. Mr. Meekins contemplates building a handsome residence on the lot adjoining the Jones residence recently purchased by him, B. F. Spence and wife make conveyance to C. W. Stevens of their farm in the southern suburbs of this city: consideration $3,000. Another improvement company may be looked for as the result of this deal.

We read with amazement the statement of the Virginian-Pilot correspondent that work had at last commenced on Shepard street. Yegods! had a miracle come to pass. Our reporter hastily ambled over to said thoroughfare only to be met with the disheartening sight of ruts and mudholes, grass grown side walks, innocent of a sidelog, and dilapidated bridges. Again we knew that hope was vain.

Work of opening up Water street is we are informed to be carried out despite an empty treasury. The thing is to be done on "Tick". By the time the market house is attended to, the new street graded, and the great bridge constructed, the public credit will be in a jaundiced state. But then it is the inherent nature of democratic administrations to cut this very caper.

Says the Edenton correspondent of the Post: Editor Hamburger of the News has retired from business on account of the very delicate condition of his over strained mind. He made a good start and the way is now open to some energetic young man to take up the work and make a succes of the paper. A complete printers' and jobbers' outfit is here ready for use.

Assistant Superintendant Veazy of the rural free deliviery was in our city last week. He made a survey of the proposed routes for Pasquotank county and the matter now rests with the third assistant postmaster general Mr. Veazy has suggested that the four routes be given this county, the total distance to be covered by these four routes being probably in excess of one hundred miles.

RAILROAD.

There was another railroad meeting last Thursday afternoon. The citizens assembled in the court house to meet the officials of the Suffolk & Carolina who were in the city. Discussing the proposed Elizabeth & Western which is to connect this city with the Suffolk & Carolina at Bosley, President Barton of the S. & C. made the following plain statement which needs no amplifiction He said:

"We have succeeded in raising $50,000.00 for the purpose of building the Elizabeth & Western R. R. and orders for tires, rails and etc. are on our desks awaiting the action of your city in granting right of way and terminus. We have done our part and are simple waiting your action"

At a mass meeting of citizens held the following, Friday, evening a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions which appear below and which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas the citizens of Elizabeth City recognize the great importance, to the city, of improvedtransportation facalties and whereas the Suffolk and Carolina R. R., contemplates entering this city and thereby giving to the city both western and southern connections so essential to the progress and development of Eastern North Carolina and especially to our city, the recognized metropolis of this section and whereas the said Suffolk and Carolina R. R, has agreed to enter the city as soon as a right of way has been secured to them.

Therefore be it resolved by this mass meeting of the citizens of Elizabeth City that the board of Aldermen of the town of Elizabeth City be respectfully petitioned to secure the right of way for said S. & C. R. R. by purchase, condemnation or otherwise.

F. M. GRICE,
WM. E. DUNSTAN, } Com.
W. L. COHOON.

Matters are now assumming definite form and it is confidently believed that there will soon be "something doing."

Don't Fail To Try This.

Whenever an honest trial is given to Electric Bitters for any trouble it is recommended for a permanent cure will surely be effected. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. It's a wonderful tonic for run down systems. Electric bitters positively cures Kidney and Liver Troubles, Stomach Disorders, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and expels Malaria. Satisfaction guaranteed by all Druggists and South Mills Drug Co.

Need More Help.

Often the over taxed organs of digestion cry out for help by Dyspepsia's pains, Nausea, Dizziness, Headaches, liver complaints, bowel disorders. Such troubles call for prompt use of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle, thorough and guaranteed to cure. 25c at all Druggists and South Mills Drug Co.

A Vote of Thanks.

We the members of the Elizabeth City Fire Co No 1, wish to thank Mr. R. J. Williams and Mrs. J. W. Sharber for their Contribution of $25.00 to us for services rendered them in protecting their building on June 1st on Poindexter Street occupied by Mr. M. Owens. It is a source of gratification to us to know that our efforts to protect and save the property of our fellow citizens from destruction are so generously appreciated.

Elizabeth City Fire Co. No 1.
T. C. Bland Sec.

North Carolina's Air Ship.

Mr. J. H. Hill has just completed a model of his air ship or flying machine, on which he has been working for two months or more. Mr. Hill and others interested with him in the invention hope to organize a stock company at once. A large machine will then be built for sailing purposes. Mr. Hill proposes to complete it and have it in running order in time for the proposed contest at the St. Louis Exposition.—Winston Sentinel.

Five Drowned In Storm.

A dispatch from Washington, N. C., says that with a fearful burst of thunder and lightning, one of the hardest electric storms ever known there Friday night. The average velocity of the wind was about forty five miles an hour. The tug J. L. Patterson, belonging to, the Kugler Lumber Company, was towing two schooners, run by E. B. Moore, the fish dealer there, and when the squall struck the wind turned the boat on her side and she took water. The boat was turned on end, and the pilot house was entirely torn away, carrying with it two persons. Five persons were on the boat. All were drowned. The United States buoy tender Viola was in port, and it took on two submarine divers and went to the scene of the disaster. Several tugs are assisting in the recovery of the bodies. Those drowned are W. J. Womble, captain, Henry Davenport engineer; John Cutler, cook; Richard Waters, fireman, and Master Allen Moore, passenger.

Roanoke Island

"Happy is the State whose sons can do great deeds and happy the State whose sons can both do and celebrate great deeds," So wrote the ancient philosopher, and his wisdom is wise also today.

North Carolina has been happy in having sons to do great deeds, but not to celebrate them. Other States have so long celebrated great deeds done by North Carolina that finally they have denied the credit and glory to North Carolina and claimed it for them selves. Such is the penalty for neglect. Forget the past, and soon its glories are gone, borrowed, appropriated, stolen by others. Here are Lief, son of Eric, and John Smith with his Pocahontas yarn, one vieled in the mists of the dark ages, the the other wrapped in tenfold draperies of mendacity, but both celebrated in song and story, in marble and paintings, while Virginia Dare and Walter Raleigh and Roanoke Island, living and veritable realities, which no man can doubt or deny, are left to obscurity and oblivion. To your tents, O Israel! Gather on Roanoke Island and show that North Carolinians can both do and celebrate noble deeds.

The committee to prepare for the celebration of the Roanoke Island Colony will meet on the island on July 24th to take the necessary steps for the great event which is to take place next year. Let not only every member, but as many North Carolinians as can, attend on the date named.—Raleigh Post.

Saves a Woman's Life

To have given up would have ment death for Mrs Lois Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass. For years she had endured untold misery from a severe lung trouble and obstinate cough. "Often", she writes, "I could scarcely breathe and sometimes could not speak. All doctors and remedies failed till I used Dr. King's New Discovery to Consumption and was comcompletely cured." Sufferers from Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung Trouble need this grand remedy, for it never disappoints. Cure is guaranteed by All Druggists and South Mills Drug Co. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

The North Carolina
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

Literary — Industrial
Classical — Pedagogical
Scientific — Musical
Commercial.

Session opens September 18th. Expenses $100 to $140; for non-residents of the State $160. Faculty of 33 members. Practice and Observation School connected with the College. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers. To secure board in the dormitories all free tuition applications should be made before July 15th. For catalogue and other information address

Pres. Charles D. McIver.
Greensboro, N. C.

Mexican Mustang Liniment will readily overcome Loss of Hair, Diseased Hoofs and Scratches in horses mules and cattle. Farmers try it.



A toad under a harrow

suffers no more than the faithful horse that is tortured with Spavins, Swinney, Harness Sores, Sprains, etc. Most horse owners know this and apply the kind of sympathy that heals, known far and wide as

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Never fails—not even in the most aggravated cases. Cures caked udder in cows quicker than any known remedy. Hardly a disease peculiar to muscle, skin or joints that cannot be cured by it.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is the best remedy on the market for Wind Galls, Sprains and Skin Lumps. It keeps horses and mules in condition.

Are you going away this Summer

Have you the necessary traveling outfit?
Our Trunk Stock is the largest in the City
We have every kind of Trunk you need.
Our prices are positively the lowest

Zinc Trunks	$1.00 to 10.00
Canvass Trunk	2.00 to 10.00
Roller Tray Trunks	8.00 to 10.00
Adjustable Trunks	10.00

Our Stock also includes a full assortment of Dress Suit Cases, Bags and Straps

Dress Suit Cases.	1.25 to 7.50
Bags.	25c to 3.00

July is clean-up month with us. Special prices made on all Remnants, Odds and ends left from the Spring Selling.

The Fair
THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

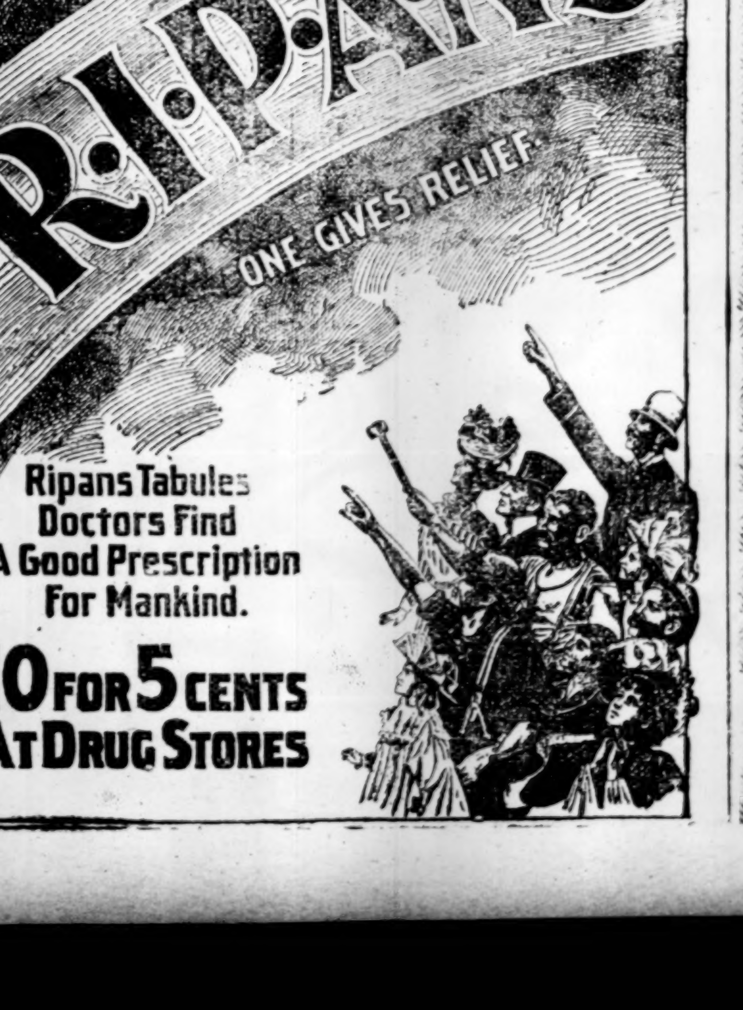
KRAMER BROS. & CO.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Phillips, Ward & Rountree,
Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.

Write us for information

Norfok, Virginia,



When We See The Same Faces

Accompanied by new ones at our soda fount every day, it is convincing to us that our ICE DRINKS, ICE CREAM and ICES are just right. It can hardly be otherwise. It's a simple matter, too—pure juices from the choicest, ripe fruits, pure cream, lot of ice, prepared by men who know their business.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

A POINTER

We are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Clothing Facts For Thougthful Men.

A well dressed man is usually a successful man. He has more chances in life than a shabby fellow.

There is no necessity of being shabbily dressed when high grade clothes can be bought for the price paid for cheap, shoddy, poorly made goods.

Our suits are trade makers, and every garment must be satisfactory or money will be refunded.

We make a specialty of our made-to-order department, which is under the charge of an expert.

If you want your clothes to fit, buy them of

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

HEYWOOD BABY
Carriages and Go-Carts

Are the Ones That give satisfaction
They embody all the improvements:—

Nutless Axles,
Patent Wheel Locks,
Dust Proof Hubs,
Rubber Hub Tips,
All Metal Gear,
Enamel Finish.

Beautiful Upholsteries and Parasols

Go Carts have large bodies and the best Adjustment ever Made.
If You are interested in the best come in and examine them.
Prices to Suit Every Purse.

P. W. Melick.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the United States Treasury Recommends Pe-ru-na.

The Women Also Recommend Pe-ru-na.

Miss Blanch Grey, 174 Alabama street, Memphis, Tenn., a society woman of Memphis, writes:

"To a society woman whose nervous force is often taxed to the utmost from lack of rest and irregular meals I know of nothing which is of so much benefit as Peruna. I took it a few months ago when I felt my strength giving away, and it soon made itself manifest in giving me new strength and health."—Miss Blanch Grey.

Mrs. X. Schneider, 2409 Thirty-seventh Place, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"After taking several remedies without result I began last year to take your valuable remedy, Peruna. I was a complete wreck. Had palpitation of the heart, cold hands and feet, female weakness, no appetite, trembling, sinking feeling nearly all the time. You said I was suffering with systemic catarrh, and I believe that I received your help in the nick of time. I followed your directions carefully, and can say to-day that I am well again. I cannot thank you enough for my cure."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna.

A free book written by Dr. Hartman, on the subject of catarrh in its different phases and stages, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centres. This is what Peruna does.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.



Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change, and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centres which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

Slang Candy.

"It takes a vigilant and determined person to steer clear of slang these days," remarked a man who likes to study the signs of the times. "We have slang-novels, slang-essays, slang-poetry, slang-songs, slang-plays, and slang-art, of various kinds.

"The latest slang-manifestation, however, is slang-candy. Haven't you seen it? It is on sale at many candy stands. Do you remember the old-fashioned flat, scalloped, diamond, or heart-shaped candy lozenge, ornamented with sentimental words, such as 'sweetheart,' 'my own true love,' 'faithful to thee,' 'ever thine,' and so on? We used to pass these complimentary lozenges around at little evening gatherings when I was young, and much harmless, but deeply fervent love-making was carried on by means of such simple tokens.

"The pink and white candy lozenge of the present day, however, is a degenerate. It is much smaller in size, though still scalloped, and the phrases stamped on its surface are below the dignity of genteel members of the lozenge family. The words you read now on the candy lozenge are as follows: 'That's what,' 'My Best Girl,' 'Rubber-neck,' 'Move on,' 'Sure,' 'Bat Them Out,' 'My Size,' 'Do You Bike?' 'Gee Whiz,' 'My Baby Lou,' 'Guess Not,' 'Just so,' 'Come Again,' 'That Face,' and so on."

"How curious," commented the man who was listening, "we live in a slang age, don't we?"

"Sure," answered the man who was down on slang; and then, with a suddenly reddened face, he began to talk about seventeen-year locusts.—Detroit Free Press.

Some Serious Injuries.

The Traveler's Record offers for view the following extracts from claims filed with the company for payment of life and accident policies:

"Removing my shirt a starched portion struck my right eye, scratched the eyeball, causing the same to inflame."

"Riding bicycle and when about to raise my hat, lost control of bicycle and collided with a fence."

An over-insured member writes: "It is with much pleasure that I take in hand my pin to inform you of my accident to my finger, etc."

A physician certifies that the symptoms of death were "crape, assemblage of friends and notices in papers."

Physician's certificate on a health claim: "He had Brain fever, it was in his head with a hy fever and a kind of Delarium."

Accident policy holder "came in contagion with clap-board saw."

"Attempting to kick a dog off the porch of my residence my foot struck a nail."

"Being in the parlor dancing a 'Virginia Reel,' when one of the men dancers slipped and fell and in doing so kicked me violently over the shinbone."

The Watch in Hot Weather.

Some men are as prone to take up a fashion as women. A few years ago it became the fashion to wear the watch in the upper outside pocket of the coat, fastening the bar of the chain in the buttonhole of the lapel, so that the chain ornamented that part of the garment.

Then the fashion disappeared. It has returned, and during the first warm days of last week, when waistcoats were discarded, the tendency to transfer the watch to the upper outside pocket of the coat was very marked.

An authority on such matters says the fashion originated in New York, when negligee wear was more of a novelty than it is now. The same authority adds that the watch in the coat pocket is a better mode than wearing it in the pocket of the negligee shirt.

Initials on Their Loaves.

The city of Montreal has just passed a law to improve its bread supply. All Montreal loaves hereafter must be stamped with a number indicating their weight and with the initials of the baker.

A $40 fine and two months' imprisonment are the alternative penalties provided for each violation, and all bread not fulfilling requirements is to be seized. Besides this it is provided also under heavy penalties that all rooms for the manufacture of food products shall be at least eight feet high and floored with cement, tiles, or wood properly saturated with linseed oil.

The walls and ceilings must be whitewashed at least once in six months, and no animals, except cats, shall be allowed in any rooms used for the manufacture or storage of bread or pastry.

The Largest Pearl.

The largest perfect pearl ever discovered in the Mississippi River is spherical in shape and is three-quarters of an inch in diameter. It weighs 121 grains and is valued at $10,000. It was found recently near Prairie du Chien by a pearl fisher.

Medical Men Puzzled.

Great interest is again being displayed in the case of Mlle. Bouyenval, who for nearly nineteen years has been in a state of catalepsy, taking neither meat nor drink, and to all appearance dead, save for the regular but almost imperceptible beating of the heart. Marguerite Bouyenval, who lies in a little bed on the ground floor of her mother's cottage, in the village of Thenelles, near Saint Quentin, is now nearly thirty-eight years old. She has been visited by hosts of people, including a number of medical celebrities, and all sorts of theories have been put forward by way of accounting for her condition. The local physicians are of the opinion that the trouble was caused by some violent emotion, and this view was set forth by an expert in his report to the Saint Quentin court, which years ago went into this very peculiar case. Now, however, the idea is started that Marguerite Bouyenval may have been magnetized, and, not having afterwards been properly aroused, may thus have remained in a state of hypnotic catalepsy.—London Telegraph.

When He Would Suffer.

On a wet night recently there was a jam of passengers on a south-going tramcar. A number were standing in the rear platform, among them one whose dog's collar and soft felt hat proclaimed him a parson. An Irishman with a short clay pipe climbed on, and he was hardly on board when the clergyman said, "There must be no smoking here." "Sure, the wind is blowing it back as fast as I'm making it," said the Irishman, "an' it's disturbin' no wan." "It doesn't matter. There's no smoking here. You must go up above." "Very well," said Paddy, as he took the first step toward climbing up aloft, "there'll perhaps come a time when you will get a dry sate below, an' it'll be more fire thaif smoke that'll bother you then!" And the other passengers roared.—Glasgow Times.

Law-Abiding Hawaiians.

If the amount of fines paid into the Territorial treasury can be taken as an indication, the people of Hawaii are the most law-abiding individuals in the world. Sheriff Andrews sent over his monthly report by the last mail. The report shows that exactly $15.25 was collected in fines on Hawaii during the month of March.—Boston Transcript.

Wasted Words.

Some one has calculated that it would take a typist 3700 years of working time to write "Dear sir" and "Yours truly" to all the letters posted in a year.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has just ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against the manufacturer of foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer, restraining from making or selling the same, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "FOOT-EASE," the powder to shake into your shoes. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "FOOT-EASE." The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to place upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like FOOT-EASE.

Nearly the whole of the Central American indigo crop is gathered in San Salvador.

What About Your School Houses?

You may not this season be able to build a new one, or make the radical changes in the old one that you had in contemplation, but there is no school district in the United States that cannot afford to tint with Alabastine the interior of their buildings, thus making them more attractive, getting colors made with special reference to their effects on the eyes of the pupils, getting a sanitary and rock base cement coating that will not harbor disease germs.

The closely crowded school rooms need all the safeguards to the health of the pupil that intelligent officials can surround them with, and all sanitarians unite in saying that Alabastine is the only proper material to be used on such walls.

Most men are willing to take things as they come, but they make a roar about giving them up as they go.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

It's generally the lazy chap who feels that he is too good for his job.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

It's funny that a girl in society to keep in must be continually going out.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Too much pride is nothing to be proud of.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

It's the fellow with a pull who is generally pushed to the front.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

DEWEY GIVES TESTIMONY

Admiral Throws New Light on the Surrender of Manila.

RESISTANCE WAS ALL A SHAM

He Declares Governor-General Gave Up City on Day Spanish Fleet Was Sunk —Dealings With Aguinaldo—Gave No Assurances of Independence and Never Recognized Filipino Government.

Washington, D. C.—The surrender of the city of Manila to the American forces was prearranged, according to a statement made by Admiral Dewey before the Senate Philippines Committee. This statement, he said, had never before been made public, but that it was true, nevertheless. The Governor-General of Manila had surrendered to him at the time Montojo's fleet was sunk, and when the formal surrender was made it was in pursuance of a definite understanding between himself and the Spanish Governor-General. The Admiral said he could not entertain a proposal of a formal surrender at that time, because he had no troops to occupy the city. He also fired a few shots at the city and killed a few people at the request of the Governor-General before the formal surrender was made. Although devoid of sensational features, the hearing of Admiral Dewey was of much interest.

The Admiral was questioned by Senator Lodge. He said he had first heard from Aguinaldo and his friends about April 1, 1898, a month before the battle in Manila Bay, when it became certain that there was to be war. "I then heard that there were a number of Filipinos who desired to accompany the fleet to Manila," he continued. "All of them were young and earnest. I did not attach much importance to them or to what they said. The day before we left Hongkong I received a telegram from Consul-General Pratt, located at Singapore, saying that Aguinaldo was at Singapore and would join me at Hongkong. I replied: 'All right; tell him to come aboard,' but I attached so little importance to the message that I sailed without Aguinaldo and before he arrived. There were then many promises as to what the Filipinos would do, but I did not depend upon them. Consul Williams assured me that upon our arrival and the firing of the first gun 30,000 Filipinos would rise. None did arise, and I frequently joked him on this point."

He told about Aguinaldo's arrival, saying that he put him ashore and told him to organize his people. Aguinaldo came back discouraged and wanted to go to Japan, but the Admiral told him to continue his efforts. The Admiral said he paid no attention to Aguinaldo's first proclamation of independence of the Filipinos. Speaking of Aguinaldo's military operations he said he did wonderfully in whipping the Spanish.

Admiral Dewey said emphatically that he never had recognized Aguinaldo's government; nor did he salute Aguinaldo's flag; he never called Aguinaldo "general," but addressed him as "Don Emilio."

The Admiral said he had never given the Philippine Republic the slightest recognition; that he had no authority to do so, and did not consider it an organized government. He said the Spaniards were fearful of the Filipinos entering Manila, and, therefore, surrendered to him in advance. He said there was no need for the loss of a man in the capture of the city. No gun would have been fired but for the desire of the Governor, who said his honor demanded that a few shots be fired. "So I had to fire and kill a few people," said the Admiral, but the Spaniards did not fire because he (Dewey) had warned them not to do so.

Admiral Dewey said he had written the Navy Department that the Filipinos were more capable of self-government than the Cubans, because he saw that Congress contemplated giving independence to Cuba, and he knew that the American people had little information concerning the Filipinos.

He said that when he let the Filipinos have guns and ammunition he thought it was a military necessity. Looking backward he could see that they were not needed. He considered them very ungrateful in turning against the United States.

Tramp With $1134 Killed.

The breaking of the flange of a wheel of a freight car caused a railroad wreck near Salem, Va., which resulted in the wrecking of thirty cars and the death of a negro tramp, upon whose body was found $1134 in bills. His identity is not known.

Shoe Trade Moderately Active.

The boot and shoe trade is moderately active within conservative limits, but Eastern shipments continue to fall below those of the corresponding period last year.

The National Game.

Scanlon, the Syracuse University pitcher, has signed with Ilion.

Tannehill has batted safely in every game and has yet to make his first error.

Big Ed Delahanty is keeping up his reputation as a batsman in the American League.

Clarke, of Pittsburg, is the most remarkable ground coverer that has played left field.

All the New Yorks need now to have the Rochester infield of last year is Greminger at third base.

Tinker is the best shortstop Chicago has had since the days of Dahlen.

Cincinnati has its eye on Guernsey, the Yale captain, easily the best third baseman in the college ranks.

Donovan claims that an old catcher is more valuable than a young one, even though he is not so active.

George Davis played in thirty-eight games without striking out, and then "Cy" Young forced him to do the trick.

Bergen, who was the wonder of them all as a catcher last season, is the weakest backstop in the League this summer.

THE PANAMA ROUTE WINS

House Adopts the Conference Report, 252 to 8.

Mr. Hepburn Predicts That the President Will Yet Be Compelled to Choose the Nicaragua Route.

Washington, D. C.—The House has passed the Senate Panama Canal bill. The vote was 252 to 8.

The negative votes were passed by Messrs. Ball, of Texas; Bell, of Colorado; Hay, of Virginia; Jones, of Virginia; Kitchin, of North Carolina; Loud, of California; Neville, of Nebraska, and Woods, of California.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, and most of the other Nicaragua canal advocates, voted for the bill in the belief, as Representative Hepburn and others said, that it really meant that the canal would be constructed on the Nicaraguan route, since they did not think the President would be able to get a satisfactory title to the Panama Canal property.

In the Senate the conference report on the Canal bill was presented by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) and was agreed to without comment or division.

The bill was sent to the President.

The bill provides for the purchase of the rights and property of the Panama Canal Company by the United States Government provided a satisfactory title can be obtained. Otherwise the Nicaragua route is to be chosen.

The Philippine Bill Passed.

Washington, D. C.—At the end of a nine-hour session and of a debate lasting night and day for a week, the House passed the Philippine Civil Government bill practically as it came from the committee. It was a party vote, 141—97, with the exception of Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, who voted with the Democrats.

The minority substitute for the establishment of a temporary government in the islands and their permanent independence as soon as a stable government could be established was defeated by 95 to 136. The debate during the day was at times of a lively character.

The bill as passed differs from the Senate bill principally in the provisions for a General Assembly to be elected by the Filipinos and the establishment of the gold standard for the Philippines.



PANAMA AND NICARAGUA ISTHMIAN CANAL ROUTES.

MINERS IGNORED WARNING.

Two Accidents Result Fatally in Settlement Near Dover, N. J.

Dover, N. J.—Two accidents in No. 2 shaft of the Richard mine resulted in the death of five men and the very serious injury of a sixth.

The dead are: Richard Collect, who leaves a wife and seven children; John Hooper, Richard Branch, Richard Cook and Albert David. John Moriah was the injured man. His right thigh and two ribs were fractured.

The first of the two accidents occurred when John Moriah, Albert David and two other miners were loading cars 770 feet below the surface. This was about five o'clock. At three o'clock a heavy blast had been set off, and the men had been warned not to go near the place until the earth had had a chance to settle.

The warning was not heeded. The men were engaged in loading a car when a section of the sloping pillar fell over on two of them, burying both.

The others gave the alarm. Several men brought Moriah to the surface. Collect, Hooper, Cook, Branch and Thomas Trevarthorn went down for David, although warned. It was only a little while after the descent that the bell in the engine house rang.

When the skip was hoisted to the surface, Trevarthorn appeared, bleeding from a cut on the head. He said that while trying to get at the body of one victim another mass of ore had fallen, completely burying his four companions, while he himself nearly had shared the same fate.

Many men volunteered to go down the slope, Trevarthorn among them. About midnight they brought the bodies to the surface.

Mayor Fined by a Police Judge.

Mayor Holden created a row in Police Court at Zanesville, Ohio, and Police Judge Reed promptly fined him $100 for contempt of Court. Mayor Holden insisted on his right to withdraw an affidavit charging a woman with intoxication, and resisted Chief of Police Tracy, when that officer, at the order of Judge Reed, attempted to put him out of the court room.

Tornado Wrought Great Havoc.

A conservative estimate of the damage caused in Indiana by a tornado which passed over the State places the loss at $2,000,000. Only two persons are known to have been killed. The injured number fifty.

Automobile Owner Mulcted Heavily.

T. W. McCullaugh was awarded a $1020 verdict against Clifford Shinkle in Covington, Ky., for injuries to himself and his buggy by Mr. Shinkle's automobile. This is the first automobile verdict in that vicinity.

News of the Toilers.

San Francisco police will have an eight-hour day.

Sioux City, Iowa, has elected a union printer for Mayor.

There is a lull in the reports as to the labor troubles in Spain.

Memphis (Tenn.) master plumbers refuse to employ union men.

Kansas has passed a State law for the enforcement of an eight-hour work day.

From the first of the year up to May 10,000 Japanese laborers had been sent to Hawaii.

It is likely that the American Labor Union will adopt the referendum system of electing officers.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor recommends mass meetings to protest against the injunction abuse.

Baggage smashers of Chicago, Ill., have organized, and the next thing will be union labels on freight and baggage to insure safe transportation.

Toledo, O., has something unique in the way of a labor union. The insurance solicitors of the city have formally organized, and will be granted a charter by the American Federation of Labor.

PRESIDENT MADE AN LL.D.

Roosevelt Attends the Commencement at Harvard.

HAY ALSO RECEIVES A DEGREE

The President, in His Speech, Defends the Troops in the Philippines—He Bestows High Praise on Root, Taft and Wood, Especially Commending the Latter's Services in Cuba.

Cambridge, Mass.—Commencement at Harvard University, always an event which brings together a distinguished gathering, was of unusual interest this year because of the presence of the President of the United States. Theodore Roosevelt, a graduate of Harvard, class of 1880, who was to receive the honorary degree of LL.D. from the university. By immemorial custom the Governor of the Commonwealth is an honored guest of Harvard each year, and the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth, with all the dignity of a military escort came to the university attending President Roosevelt, and the President and the Governor were received with the greatest distinction.

The program of commencement day was similar to that of other years. There were the commencement exercises in Sander's Theatre, with the conferring of honorary degrees at 10 a. m., the commencement dinner of the alumni and invited guests in Memorial Hall at 2.30 p. m., and in the afternoon the reunions of classes.

At 10 o'clock, preceded by the senior class and the graduate marshal, President Eliot, led the procession to Sander's Theatre. There were six commencement speakers.

After these speeches the honorary degrees were conferred by President Eliot. That of LL.D., was conferred not only on President Roosevelt, but on Secretary Hay, described as "the most successful diplomat now living."

The banquet was held in Memorial Hall at 2.30 o'clock. John D. Long presided and introduced the speakers. Toasts were responded to by President Eliot, Governor Crane, President Roosevelt, Secretary Hay, Professor Alexander Agassiz and Malcolm Donald. Mr. Roosevelt said:

"President Eliot spoke of the service performed by the college graduate to the State. It was my great good fortune, five years ago, to serve under your president, then Secretary of the Navy former Governor Long, and by a strange turn of the wheel of fate he served in my Cabinet as long as he would consent to serve, and then I had to replace him by another Harvard man.

"I want to speak of three other college graduates because of the service they have done the public.

"I want to speak of a graduate of Hamilton College, Elihu Root; of a graduate of Yale College, Governor Taft, and of a fellow Harvard man Leonard Wood—men who did things. When in England they get a man to do what Lord Cromer did in Egypt; when a man returns as Lord Kitchener will return from South Africa, they give him a peerage and a great sum of money. Our Cromers, our men of that stamp come back to the country, and if they are fortunate they go back to private life with the privilege of taking up what they can find of the strings left loose when they sundered their old connections. And if they are unfortunate they are accused of maladversion in office—not an accusation that hurts them, but an accusation that brands with infamy every man who makes it, and that reflects but ill on the country in which it is made."

The President talked in a similar high vein of praise of Judge Taft and Secretary Root, dwelling on the personal sacrifices they had made in order to serve the nation.

President Roosevelt at a dinner of the Algonquin Club, made a spirited defense of American soldiers in the Philippines. His hosts were war veterans of various societies. Mr. Roosevelt said:

"There has been a good deal of criticism, and some of it of an exceedingly intemperate kind, about the actions of the Army in the Philippines. Within the last fortnight there has been an appalling outrage committed in the Philippine Islands. Four men were captured and put to death by torture. You have heard little of it, and the reason is because those four men wore the uniform of the United States. For that deed, if it is possible to exact punishment, punishment will be exacted.

"But let the other side of the medal be kept in view also. Let it be remembered that of all forms of cruelty, the worst is the weakness which hesitates to use a proper severity when a proper severity is needed.

"Peace has almost come in the Philippines, because the officers and enlisted men wearing the National uniform have gone about their duty, heeding the foe in front as little as they heeded the advancement of those who should have known better behind.

"It has gone forward until now throughout the Philippine Islands there is a condition of greater peace than has obtained in them from the time when the keels of Spanish ships first furrowed the waters of Manila Bay until the present moments.

"And more than that, remember that the Army has conquered not to bring military rule, but in order that the sphere of civil government should be constantly expended at the expense of military rule."

Plans For a Great Port.

Fortress Monroe, overlooking historic Hampton Roads, Va., is to be made the greatest "show port" in the world. The Government proposes to spend $10,000,000 to carry out the project, and Congress will be asked to make the appropriation as soon as possible.

Girl Dies From Nightmare.

Frightened by nightmare, from which she had always suffered, Mary Hendrickson, sixteen years old, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is dead.

Americans in Prison Camps.

Twenty-five American citizens at least are among the Boer prisoners held by the British. They will not be set free until other prisoners are liberated. The State Department is prepared to see that they are not obliged to relinquish their allegiance.

Danish Isles Treaty Extended.

The protocol providing for the extension for one year of the time for the ratification of the treaty with Denmark for the sale of the Danish West India Islands to the United States has been ratified.

Spring Wheat's Excellent Progress.

Spring wheat has made excellent progress generally throughout the spring wheat region, and is heading in the more northerly portions. Too rank growth, however, is reported from Wisconsin and Iowa, with a tendency to rust in the last named State.

Worshipers Killed by a Bolt.

While a funeral was being held in a church at Pinerio, Spain, the building was struck by lightning and twenty-five people were killed and thirty-five injured.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@$	22¼
Firsts	21½	@	22
Seconds	20	@	21
State dairy tubs, extra	21	@	21½
Imitation creamery	19½	@	20
Factory fancy	—	@	18½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	9¾
Small	—	@	9¾
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	7¼
Full skims	2½	@	3
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	19	@	20
State and Penn	19	@	20
Western—Choice	18	@	19
Southern—Choice	15½	@	16¾
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 20	@	2 22½
Medium, choice	—	@	1 70
Pea, choice	1 60	@	1 65
Red kidney, choice	2 27	@	2 30
White kidney, choice	—	@	1 90
Yellow eye, choice	2 12½	@	2 15
Lima, Cal	2 75	@	2 85
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Ga., Astra., per car	1 00	@	1 25
Md.& Del.,green,bu.crate	1 00	@	1 25
Strawberries, per qt	8	@	12
Gooseberries, per qt	5	@	10
Huckleberries,N.C., per qt	—	@	5
Pa., choice, per qt	11	@	13
Peaches, Fla., per carrier	1 00	@	1 75
Cherries, per lb	6	@	12
Blackberries, N. C., per qt	5	@	8
Watermelons, per 100	20 00	@	35 00
Muskmelons, per case	75	@	2 25
Raspberries, per qt	5	@	8
Currants, per qt	8	@	9
Plums, Ga., per carrier	75	@	1 25
Pineapples, Fla., per carrier	3 00	@	4 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Broilers, per lb	15	@	20
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	15
Ducks, per pair	60	@	80
Geese, per pair	75	@	1 12
Pigeons, per pair	30	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	14
Fowls, Western, per lb	12	@	12½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	28	@	30
Spring chickens	—	@	15
Spring ducklings, per lb	—	@	16
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb	21	@	22
Common to medium	17	@	19
1900, choice	15	@	16
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	20	@	21
1900, choice	15	@	16
1900, common to prime	13	@	14
Old odds	5	@	8
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover, per 100 lb	—	@	65
Clover, per 100 lb	60	@	65
Straw, long rye	77½	@	82½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes,Western,per sack	2 00	@	2 25
N. Y. State, per sack	2 00	@	2 25
Cabbage, N. C., per crate	50	@	75
Long Island, per 100	3 00	@	3 50
Turnips, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, per basket	40	@	1 25
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	1 75
Tomatoes, per bushel	1 00	@	1 50
Spinach, per bbl	40	@	50
Lettuce, per bbl	40	@	50
Squash, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	2 50
Carrots, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Peas, per bag	1 75	@	2 25
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 50
Asparagus,per doz. bunches	50	@	4 00
Onions, N. O., per bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Cucumbers, per basket	35	@	1 00
String beans, per basket	30	@	1 50
Cauliflower, per bbl	75	@	2 00
Corn, per 100	75	@	2 50
Peppers, per bushel	1 75	@	2 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	—	@	31
Maple sugar, per lb	7½	@	8½
Maple syrup, per gal	70	@	80
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 00	@	4 10
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 30
Wheat—No. 1 N. N. Y.	—	@	82⅞
No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	82⅞
No. 2 red	80⅝	@	81
Corn—No. 2 white	—	@	71⅛
Oats—No. 2 white	55	@	56
Track mixed	49½	@	51
Rye—Western	65½	@	66
State	63	@	64
Lard, city	10.20c.	@	10.35c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	9	@	12
Calves, city dressed	9	@	11
Country dressed	7½	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 75	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 62½	@	7 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 60	@	7 60
Country dressed, per lb	7	@	9¾

MILK TRUST WITH $3,000,000.

Syndicate Organized Secretly to Control the Business in Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A syndicate which will absolutely control the milk supply of Buffalo has been in the process of secret formation since April 1. Rich & Sawyer, of this city, backed by a syndicate of New York capitalists, with $3,000,000 to finance the scheme, are the promoters.

Of the 350 dealers in the city all except twenty are said to have signed the options. The first three of the dealers received splendid bonuses for this action, and were taken into the employ of the company for the purpose of inducing other less willing milkmen to sign the options.

Bad Features of Coal Strike.

The continuance of the coal strikes is the chief source of concern to business men, not alone on account of the immediate industrial effects of a shortage of fuel, but of the possible ultimate effects upon trade of the decreased purchasing power of an army of wage earners going for an indefinite period without employment.

Rains Delay Wheat Harvest.

Winter wheat harvest has been delayed by rain in the Lower Missouri Valley, but has progressed favorably in the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States. The crop has experienced no unfavorable conditions during the week.

Crop News Uniformly Favorable.

The crop news of the week has been almost uniformly favorable, although the harvesting of winter wheat has been somewhat delayed in the Southwest by excessive rains.

Scarcity of Pig Iron.

The scarcity of pig iron has been increased by the coal strikes, which have necessitated the banking of some of the anthracite furnaces in the Lehigh and Schuylkill Valleys and others in the Ohio Valley, which have been dependent upon coal supplies from West Virginia. The effect is seen in a further stiffening of prices.

Condition of Tobacco Improves.

A general improvement in the condition of the tobacco crop is reported, especially in the Carolinas, Tennessee and Maryland.

Wool Trade Situation.

The wool trade has been a little more active in the seaboard markets, and prices have ruled firm, with a slight hardening tendency. Country wool markets show unabated strength and activity, and the prices paid for the new clip indicate confident expectation of an ultimate betterment of selling figures on the seaboard.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 194 in the United States and nineteen in Canada



Mrs. D. Arnold, President German Woman's Club, Grand Pacific Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal., Relieved of a Tumor by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered four years ago with a tumor in my womb, and the doctors declared I must go to the hospital and undergo an operation, which I dreaded very much and hesitated to submit.

"My husband consulted an old friend who had studied medicine, although he was not a practising physician, and he said he believed that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** would cure me. That same day I took my first dose, and I kept it up faithfully until twelve bottles had been used, and not only did the tumor disappear, but my general health was very much improved and I had not felt so well since I was a young woman.

"As I have suffered no relapse since, and as I took no other medicine, I am sure that your Compound restored my health and I believe saved my life."—MRS. D. ARNOLD.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Things That Went Wrong.

THE NOBLE DOG.

A wild cry of alarm rang out.

Little Mildred Gumboyle, the fair-haired pet of the millionaire, had ventured too near the brink of the raging stream, and had fallen into the water.

"Save my child!" he shrieked.

Seated on the steps of the hotel veranda was Colonel Hankthunder. At his feet lay a large and magnificent Newfoundland dog.

"Be calm, suh," he said to the distracted millionaire. "My dog will save your child. Rovah!"—and he spoke to the animal—"Good boy! To the rescue!"

Rover rose slowly, shook himself, walked leisurely to the bank, looked at the struggling form of the little girl, and shook his large, magnificent head.

Whereat, with a muttered curse, Colonel Hankthunder rolled up his trousers, waded in, and saved the child himself.

THE LITTLE BROTHER.

Johnny was entertaining the young man while sister Maybelle was upstairs primping herself for company.

"Do you like candy, Johnny?" said the young man, hading him a package of caramels.

"Thank you, Mr. Spoonamore," said Johnny, putting the candy in his pocket. "I never tell what sister says about the men who come here to see her."

THE POLITE PASSENGER.

When the plainly dressed woman entered the crowded car all the young men were too busily engaged in reading their newspapers to notice her.

Seeing which, the somewhat elderly but well-preserved bachelor near the door arose.

"Take this seat, madam," he said, touching his hat.

"Well, I should say not!" she replied, indignantly. "You're old enough to be my grandfather. Keep it yourself."—Chicago Tribune.

Some men are born great, some acquire greatness, and others become ingrates.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR LAME BACK
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

$10,000 PER YEAR.

Agents Want d—Largest real estate firm in the world is establishing agencies through out the United States for the sale of its New York city properties on instalments of $6 to $10 per month, carrying a life insurance.

Besides an enormous local business the outside demand for an opportunity to share in the growth of the Imperial City of the World has been so great the past year and a half that we have sold nearly $5,000,000 worth of property from Alaska to South Africa. Our agents are making from $1,000 to $5,000 a year.

A business conducted as honestly and conservatively as ours is capable of as great development as the National Life Insurance Company with ministry greater ease, with a compensation from it great and the opportunity for energetic, honest, intelligent and responsible men to build up a permanent business for themselves and share in the subsequent growth which is sure to come to us. We want no representative who is not willing to work energetically, or who has not sufficient capital to visit New York to see our property and be taught the most effective method of doing business. To all who meet these requirements and can give references to probity we will make most liberal terms, spending more money in instruction and equipment for the work than their New York trip has cost.

Address WOOD, HARMON & CO., Dept. Y-1, 256 Broadway, New York City.

BIG MONEY for Salesmen



The largest Tailoring House in the world wants men in every town and county in U. S. to take orders for made-to-measure clothing. We teach you the business and start you Free. This is no cheap "ready made" or fake scheme. We offer $100.00 to anyone who can prove that any garment we send out is not cut and made to measure. None but Union Labor employed. Union Label in every garment. The enormous volume of business enables us to sell Fine Tailoring at lowest prices ever known. Our salesmen have no competition and earn from $20 to $40 per week. Can refer you to hundreds doing it now. A grand opportunity for energetic men. Even a part of your time will bring you from $10 to $20 per week. Experience unnecessary; *We tell you how and guarantee success.*

Our garments are worn by all classes in every part of the Union. Taking orders is easy, pleasant and profitable. Being the largest corporation of the kind, we easily undersell all competition.

Only one man employed in each locality. Don't delay. Send your address with references and we will explain how hundreds have escaped from drudgery at starvation wages and now earn from one to three thousand a year. You can do the same. Our references—The National Bank of the Republic, any Express Co., or reliable mercantile firm in Chicago. Write at once

ILLINOIS CUSTOM TAILORING COMPANY 147-151 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ills.

Dark Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."
Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I would feel bloated after eating the plainest meal. I would suffer with headache that nearly drove me crazy and would be so nervous that if any one spoke a little quick to me I would cry. I could not help it. I was not fit for any kind of work. Since I have been taking Ripans Tabules the neighbors and my friends notice the change and inquire the cause. I always say Ripans did it. I take one after each meal and one before retiring.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

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